VICTORIOUS PEACE ONLY, SAYS BRIAND

French Premier Decisively Answers Reported German Overtures.

MAY BE A NOTICE TO U. S.

Russia became allies only to prevent a European war and maintain peace,

In speaking of the coming peace, the Premier said that it would come after a decisive victory and would insure egainst another world war. He spoke of the vallant defence of the French troops at Verdun and predicted final victory for the Allies.

TO STOP WILSON MOVE. Briand's Statement Looked as Aimed at U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 22 .- The statement but come only through a deci-Germany's peace suggestions which have been communicated officially and semi-officially to the United States. The French Frime Minister makes it clear that all peace proposals from Germany summarily rejected, it is ex-

The Premier's statement has made it clear why President Wilson has declined offer his services as a mediator at sent. It shows likewise, officials say, by the President did not notice Gernany's hints for peace which were ineporated in the reply to the American e submarine crisis, and it why the suggestions emanatg from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin elative to a movement for peace have of influenced either President Wilson or

The fact that the Entente regards nan peace propaganda as c intrigue" has, according to fully justified President Wilson's course in turning a deaf ear to-ward the appeals which have reached him from pacifists to make a serious tiate parleys with a view to nding the European war. The Presi said to realize that any such w would simply place the United position of supporting

by the Entente.
statement of the French Prime according to diplomats here, ased as to make it clear that and welcome any nove by the United States now. Information has reached here that erman agents are busy in Spain, Hol-nd, Sweden and Norway urging aspeace talk. It has proved easier, according to advices received here, for German diplo-

peace efforts in Spain and Holland in the United States, as German plan credited as semiis for either the King of Spain Queen of Holland to initiate a But it is realized, ofals here say, that such a move should we the backing of President Wilson

to make a serious impression with

il Spring-Rice, the British Am. y to realize that Garmany may enand perhaps cooperation of United States. That such a move dangerous possibilities for the Enis likewise appreciated.

Diplomats regard it as probable that be French Premier issued his statement with the object of checking the German orts before they have had time to

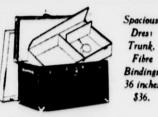
ALFONSO SEEKING PEACE.

To Propose Negotiations Soon, Madrid Papers Say. DRID, May 22.-King Alfonso may

ake the initiative in proposing peace egotiations very soon, according to a tantement printed to-day by the Madrid

said that the King will first or to ascertain the peace senti-n each of the warring countries. he thinks that conditions he will send to each of favorable, he will send to each of capitals of the belligerent nations sh statesmen to make plans

Naval Battle in Baltle Is Report. LONDON, May 22.-The Copenhagen impany states that reports have eived from Kalmar, Sweden, of annonading heard off that place altic Sea last night. It is sug-that a sea battle was taking en the German and Russian



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600,000 AUSTRIANS USED IN DRIVE AGAINST ITALY

Rome Advices Say That New Offensive Cannot Succeed As Region Attacked Is Impregnable—Teutons Occupy Lavarone Plateau.

Austrian soldiers are engaged in the Cranting region.

When the Transition region is the control of the control Austrian soldiers are engaged in the present offensive in the Trentino region in an attempt to break through the proved by the calmness throughout ltalian border lines, according to an officials and members of the Duma can efficials and members of the Duma General Staff.

Austrian soldiers are engaged in the present offensive in the Trentino region in an attempt to break through the Italian.

"Meanwhile the trust in the general-ship of Cadorna is most implicit, as is proved by the calmness throughout ltalian.

"Since the Austrian offensive was initiated an attempt has been made by Austrian aviators to throw a bomb on a train conveying Queen Helena and

Italians express little fear that this attack will be successful and point to the natural defence of the mountainous country in which the offensive is occurring.

This district, always strongly fortified, it is district, always strongly fortified, have a well organized system of the control of the control

has been greatly reenforced in the past year, and the Italians say that it is im-pregnable. They add that the Austrians began the offensive with no hopes of success, but simply to keep the Italian forces too busy to begin an offensive attack of their own at another point. "A mighty effort," is the characterization of the Italian General Staff of the present attack. Since last November, the statement adds, the Austrians have been piling men against the Italian front until there are now thirty-eight divisions, about 1,500,000 men, and all the artillery that could be spared from the other battle districts. Of these, sixteen divi-sions, or about 600,000 men, are fighting in the Trentino district. The most recent Austrian official statement claims several were undoubtedly aware that the Queen advances on the south Tyrol front, but was aboard." says nothing about any great advantage derived therefrom

Italian defeat on the southern Tyrol front is certainly becoming more serious. An attack of the Graz Corps on Lavarone Plateau was attended with complete success. The enemy was driven from his entire position. Our troops captured Fima, Mandriolo and the height immediately west of the frontier from the summit as far as

the Astach Valley.

The troops of Crown Prince Charles Francis Joseph reached the Monte Tor-mine-Monte Majo line.

Since the beginning of the offensive 23.883 Italians, among whom are 482 officers, have been captured by us. The number of cannon taken has been increased to 172.

Adige Attack Checked.

The Italian night official statement gives news of a flerce attack by the Austrians upon the Italian positions on the left bank of the Adige, which followed a heavy bombardment. The Italians repulsed the attack and the Austrians suf-fered heavy losses.

Along the rest of the front the fight-

ing was mainly by artillery actions, for which the Austrians have, it seems to the Italians, an inexhaustible supply of am-munition. No advances were held by the Austrians at any point.

The official statement is as follows:

In the Tonale and Adamello zones there have been small infantry en-gagements favorable to us.

Between the Garda and the Adige rivers there were artillery actions and small infantry attacks which were

Yesterday there was an intense bombardment against our positions on the left bank of the Adige, followed by violent attacks which were com-pletely repulsed with heavy losses to

the infantry of the enemy.
Along the remaining front to Astico nothing of importance has developed.
Between the Astico and Brenta, in the Sugana Valley, the enemy contin-ued his attacks yesterday, supported by powerful artillery, against our ad-vanced lines in the west valleys of Terra Astico, Dassa Maggio and

there has been artillery activity which was particularly intense in the upper part of the Montfalcone zone. Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs in the Lagarina Valley and at Carnia; there were some victims and slight damage. This morning, during an aerial incur-sion into Portogruano, we brought down an enemy aeroplane

The communique of the General Staff, issued early this morning, deals with the Austrian forces deployed along the

the Austrian forces deployed along the Italian border. It says:
"On November 15 the Austrians had in their first line twenty divisions, of nearly 300 battalions. Of this three divisions defended the Trentino. The scarcity of troops was largely compensated by the large quantity of artillery and the value of the positions the energy occupied. large quantity of artillery and the value of the positions the enemy occupied.

"From November the Austrian troops began increasing. On March 15 the arrivals of new troops became more frequent, new units being sent to the lower Trentino. On May 15 thirty-eight divisions, about 500 battallons, were counted along the front. The majority of these troops came from the Galician, Serbian and Montenegrin fronts. Sixteen divisions were concentrated in the Trentino and were destined to operate between the Adigo and the Brenta, besides the old

Adigo and the Brenta, besides the old troops who were also left on the spot.

"These sixteen divisions include the old troops of the monarchy, all the Kaiserjager and Landschuetzen regiments recruited in the Tyrol Mountains and trained for mountain warfare. Besides the Austrians concentrated on the Trentino border all the available artillery was taken from the Russian border.

Action Due to Charge Gerard Revealed Irish Revolt Plot.

BERLIN, via London, May 22.—As the result of an article in the Continental Times, a newspaper published in Berlin in English, S. Seymour B. Conger, correspondent here of the Associated Tripher Revolt Plot.

tillery was taken from the Russian border.

"While it is very difficult to state the exact number of batteries concentrated between the Adige and the Brenta, we can say that no fewer than 3,300 5 pounders are placed on the Lavarone and Folgaria plateaus, with an inexhaustible supply of ammunition.

"From this it appears that the Austrian army is making a mighty effort against us, which we are facing with the fullest confidence."

A despatch from the correspondent are related to the British.

A despatch from the correspondent is inception.

A despatch from the correspondent of The Sun at Rome explains the Austrian offensive as follows:

"The immediate objective of the Austrian offensive in the Trentino, like the German offensive at Verdun, consists of forestalling the enemy's offensive, thus gaining the so-called freedom of initiative.

tive.

"Since the outbreak of the war the Italians have been facing a most difficult and strategic problem, which has been successfully solved. Despite the fact that the geographical position of the Trentino enabled the Austrians to invade Italy easily, waile the bulk of the army was advancing against the Isonzo, still during the year the Austrians have been powerless to attempt an invasion owing to the precautions adopted by the Italians, who corrected

an invasion owing to the precautions adopted by the Italians, who corrected the disadvantages of the frontier and averted the threatened invasion.

"If the Austrians were compelled to abandon the plan of invasion during the year it may be doubted that they will who success by the delay, since the Italian position has been considerably improved.

Italian position has been considerably improved.

"This is proved by the results of the first three days of the offensive, which cost the Austrians enormous losses, while they failed to make any headway, although the Italians remained upon the defensive, at the same time repulsing all attacks at other points from which the Austrians hoped that the Italian troops would be withdrawn to defend the point of the threatened invasion.

"Since the entire Italian army is available against the Austrians, the numerical superiority of the Italians is assured. Sufficient reserves are being held in reediness to resume the offensive along factory.

FRENCH AGAIN IN FORT DOUAUMONT

trians have a well organized system of

espionage here. Word of the trip was probably conveyed to the enemy by op-tical signals or by wireless. The Queen

dropping bombs, thus showing that they

ITALIAN LINE HOLDS.

Proops Recapture Some Positions

Held by Austrians.

Austrian artillery concentrated between the Adige and the Brenta, and the suc-

essive waves of reckless Austrian in

antry assaults, the Italian line is holdg, according to advices from the front. The Italians have even succeeded in

assaults during the first days of the great offensive.

of the Austrian forces resulted in the first three days of action in the loss of 20,000 soldiers in killed and wounded.

and a similar loss is said to have taken place within the past three days. With troops twice the number ordi-

they may threaten the retreat of the principal Italian army in Udine and

Belluno. The region around Venice would fall into Austrian hands should

AUSTRIANS LEAVING ALBANIA.

Last Three Weeks.

Paris, May 22 .-- A despatch from

thens to the Matin quotes a neutral

rom Albania as saying that in the last

three weeks the Austrians have with-

drawn 50,600 soldiers from Albania.
Only small detachments as garrisons

left, it is stated. For example, the diplomat says, only 300 men have been retained at Fera and 600 at Berat.

the troops along the front in supplies

Italian Minister's Son Wounded.

ROME, May 22 .- Lieut. Morrone has

aolo Morone, Italian Minister of War.

DENY CYMRIC BOILERS BURST.

British Insist Liner Was Tor-

pedoed Without Warning.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

A German weeless message to Washington on Friday stated that according to reports from Amsterdam the crew of the Cymric, who had arrived at Liverpool, stated that the Cymric was sunk by an explosion of the boilers. The suggestion is entirely unfounded. The Cymric was torpedoed without any warning whatever

COL. EMERSON SUED FOR LIBEL.

various captured towns have been

It is stated that the daring charges

ROME, May 22.- Despite the terrific

Continued from First Page.

movements was checked by our fire and cost the Germans heavy losses. In the outskirts of the village of Vaux a small operation executed this morn-ing put us in possession of a German trench. At Les Eparges several Ger-man mines have been exploded, but without causing damage to the French

DIED RATHER THAN FLEE French Aviator Bolllot Courted At-

tack by Five Acres.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 22 .- M. Boillot, the well known auto racing driver, who became a member of the French aviation corps, was patrolling at 6 o'clock on Satur-day morning when he found himself in presence of five enemy military aero-

His superior speed would have enabled him to escape, but he resolved to fight. He had just downed his first aeroplane when he received a bullet in the heart.

and the Princesses were travelling in-cognito in the hope of keeping their movements secret. Instead of using a special train they travelled on an or-dinary train to Mestre, and there they waited for the arrival of the night Venice-Rome express, yet the Austrian aviators identified the two sidetracked carriages in which the Opens and the Boillot made his debut as a cyclist racer, but later entered the field of automobile racing, winning the Grand Prix in 1912 and 1913. He entered the French army at the time of mobiliza-tion as a chauffeur and for a time drove for Gen. Joffre. Later he entered the The French. carriages in which the Queen and the Princesses were waiting and dropped several bombs very close to their target. aviation corps, where his daring soon "When their carriages were hitched to a train which pushed on to Padua the aviators followed it, and continued made him as prominent and popular in flying as he had been in auto racing. He won the War Cross on March 26 for putting to flight two superior mili-tary aeroplanes, and on April 6 last he downed an aviatik. He was given the Legion of Honor on May 15 last. Boillot is officially reported only miss-ing, although his death seems certain.

47 SHIPS SUNK IN FEBRUARY.

rain of bursting projectiles burled by Great Britain, With 27 Vessels, Was the Heaviest Loser.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, May 22 .- The Bureau Veritas as published statistics concerning losses the various mercantile marines during recapturing several important positions recapturing several important positions recaptured by the Austrians during their fierce. The loss of twenty-six ships of a total

tonnage of 56.345 was due to submarines, two ships of 1.131 tonnage to sub-marines or mines, nine ships of 16.165 tonnage to auxiliary cruisers and one of 7 tons to a Zeppelin. England has been the greatest loser twenty-seven of her ships of a total ton-nage of 58,000 having been de-stroyed. Other nations lost ships as fol-lows: France, seven, of 25,000 tonnage: narily in the sector and artillery in very great numbers the Austrians are still at-tacking, however, in a desperate effort to cut through the Italian line so that Belgium, four, of 6.710 tonnage; Russia, two, of 4.108 tonnage, and neutrals, seven, of 10,000 tonnage.

FOUR GERMAN SHIPS SUNK.

Russian Submarines Destroy Three in the Baltic. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

London, May 22.—The Russian War office announced to-day that Russian subarines had sunk three German steamhips in the Baltic Sea. Recently several German steamships plying between German and Scandiports have been reported tor-

The Politiken is quoted by the Exchange Telegraph Company's Copen-hagen correspondent as saying it is thought that the German steamship Worms, of 4.428 tons, has been sunk in the Baltic by a submarine. The vessel sailed from Sweden several days ago

for Germany and has not been heard The bulk of the troops remaining in Albania are now at Durazzo. It is stated that one of the causes of this retreat is the impossibility of keeping Another report states that the Swedish steamship Rosalind of 877 tons, struck a mine last night near Stock-holm and sank. The crew was saved.

GERMAN SUBMARINES BUSY.

Three Vessels Sunk While Mines

LONDON, May 22 .- The German Admiralty renewed its submarine campaign to-day. The French steamship Langue-doc, the Italian steamer Birmania and the Italian bark Erminia were sunk of 1,215 tons. The Erminia sailed from LONDON, May 22 .- The British Ad-Savona on May 11 for Philadelphia, The Greek steamship Anastasics-Coro-neos, of 1.901 tons, is reported sunk. The Danish steamer Carla, of 315 tons, miralty to-day issued the following statement regarding the cause of the sinking of the White Star liner Cym-

BRITISH FORCES ARE NOW CLOSE TO KUT

Right Bank of Tigris Is Practically Cleared of

Turks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 22 .- The British War Office to-day issued the following state-

Gen. Sir Percy Lake reports that the right bank of the Tigris is clear of the enemy as far as the Shatt-el-Hai, except for small rear guards cover-ing a bridge over the Shatt-el-Hai, who are 500 yards below its junction. Our main force on this bank has reached the line of Magassis and Dujallah.
On the left bank the enemy is reported to be occupying the Sannayyat position. The weather is intensely hot, there having been a trying temperathere having been a trying tempera-ture for the last few days of over 100 degrees in the shade.

TURKS CAPTURE MUCH BOOTY.

400 Rifles and 200,000 Rounds in Caucasus Battle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, May 22. The official Turkish statement issued o-day is as follows: On the Irak (Mesopotamia) front Capt. Schuetz has brought down his

third enemy aeroplane.

In the Caucasus our booty from the latest battle is 400 rifles and 200,000 rounds of ammunition and other material.

furks to Send Townshend and Staff to Sea of Marmora Island.

LONDON, May 22.-The American Em bassy at Copenhagen, which is looking after British interests in Turkey, has sent word that Gen. Townshend and

sent word that Gen. Townshend and his staff, who surrendered at Kut-el-Amara, will be sent to an taland in the Sea of Marmora.

The official press bureau to-day issued the following statement:

Ambassador Page states that the American Embassy at Constantinople has been informed by the Ottoman Government that Gen, Townshend and his staff will be brought to Constantinople and probably assigned to the nople and probably assigned to the Island of Prinkipo, where they will be allowed full liberty. Most of the officers and men are still at Kut and Bagdad. Some will be sent to Damas-

THIRTEEN AEROS DESTROYED IN DAY

French Wreck Six Machines and Germans Bring Down Seven.

SIX BALLOONS BURNED

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 22.—Numerous aerial combats and air raids by both French and German aviators are reported in the official statements issued to-day by both sides. The German raid was on Dunkirk, bombs being thrown on the town and at shipping in the harbor.

The French airmen made several raids, in which they attacked railroad stations and multion denots at several

depots at several

and brought down a German aeroplane. Two French dirigibles were used with success in an attack on the stations and railroad lines at Brieulles and Dun The German official statement an-nounced that seven enemy aeroplanes had been destroyed or brought to earth disabled. French airmen accounted for six aeroplanes of the enemy, including one which was returning from the air

The French statement regarding op-erations in the air follows:

In the region of Verdun French aviators have attacked a number of captive German balloons. Six of these balloons were sent down in flames In the course of an aerial engagement one of our pilots brought down a German aeroplane. In the vicinity of Les Eparges two other air machines of the enemy, attacked by French aeroplanes, were brought to earth, one behind the enemy lines at a point

emy threw down bombs on Dunkirk. On the nights of May 26 and several operations were conducted groups of French aviators. She were successfully thrown down upon the railroad stations at Metz Les Sablons, Avricourt and Roye, upon munition depots at Blaches and Chapelotte, on bivouacks in the vicinity of Azannes, and on the village of Jimletz, where there had been installed the headquarters of the commandant of an important division. Furthermore, two dirigibles dropped bombs on the railroad stations and the railroad lines at Brieulles and The communiqué issued in Paris night told of the following raids:

In the morning one of our recon-noitring aeroplanes pursued a German In Alsace two enemy aeroplanes were brought down in an aerial bat-

Air squadrons yesterday afternoon repeated their attacks, with visibly great success, on the harbor at Dun-kirk. A biplane of the enemy fell

The last named was shot down Lieut. Wintgens, who thus disabled his fourth aeroplane. In addition to those mentioned First

Lieut, Boelke has brought down his seventeenth and eighteenth hostile aeroplanes, one south of Avocourt and the other south of Dead Man This brilliant aviator has been promoted by the Emperor to the rank of Captain in acknowledgment of his

RUSSIANS REPULSE GERMANS

tacks Reported.

RUSSIA TO BACK UP JAPAN IN CHINA, TOKIO IS TOLD PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Agreement Said to Have Been Reached Whereby Czar Will Aid in Case of Any Interference by Other Powers—Statement by Okuma Suppressed.

Special Correspondence to The Sun.

Tokio, April 19.—If China were any country but China it might be said that the republic had broken in two. South of the Yangtse only one province, Hunnan, retains a nominal loyalty to the Pekin Government. Five of the chief provinces north of the great river are disaffected and are only kept in order by the presence of northern troops. To reel off a string of unpronounceable names would not instruct readers of The Sun, but what the breakaway of the south means will be understood when it is explained that not a single bankit is explained that not a single bankimportant towns held by the enemy, in-cluding Metz.

Near Verdun French aeroplanes de-stroyed six captive observation balloons

Special Correspondence to THE SUN.

sible that the south will not assert its power to the full and that the north will yield gracefully rather than fight to the finish. It would not be an easy proposition in any country to get an emperor with an army to yield nor to persuade a group of excitable revolutionists that they should accept a compromise. The factor which helps is the conviction that, failing a compromise, Japan stands failing a compromise, Japan stands

Last week Tokio was a hotbed of rumors, severely consored to the outer world, which suggested that the time for intervention had arrived. A Japanese newspaper declared that a Russonese newspaper declared that a Russo-Japanese agreement was about to be concluded under which Japan would re-ceive a free hand in China and the as-surance of Russian assistance in the event of interference by a third Power. The quid pro quo was Japan's aid to Russia in furnishing munitions up to the limit of her manufacturing canacity and Russia in furnishing hadring capacity and limit, of her manufacturing capacity and her own defensive requirements. Her manufacturing capacity is known, but no one knows what her defensive require-

salt producers, had revolted.

Japan's Watchful Waiting.

Japan has shown herself better in Japan has shown herein better in-formed regarding conditions in China than any other Power, not excluding the Pekin authorities, and she seems merely to be waiting for the denouement which will necessitate intervention to preserve the integrity of China and the peace of

suring the world that she only acts with the other Powers in this matter, but

Japan. Next came the attack on the cruiser Chao Ho, in which the rifles used were brought from Japan. Then we have Gen, Tsal Ao (leader of the rebel-lion) suddenly reversing his views on the monarchy question after a visit to Tokio and raising the standards of revolt in

Accusations Against Japan

"In the meantime explosives were smuggled into China by Japanese sub-jects and false and misleading reports an unfortunate phrase from their Pres-were published by Japanese papers in ident weighs little compared with so order to incite the Chinese to rise against their Government, and we actually have a Japanese going about in Szechuan inciting the people to rebel."

The phrase alluded to occur President Wilson's speech before the sympathy for the revolu-

the modern State; in the north only an antiquated capital, an agricultural region and a spiritless peasantry. All of the south is anti-Yuan and most of the north is wabbling, with a pronounced tendency to come down on the anti-Yuan side. To such a pass has the dictator come who a couple of months ago was Emperor-elect.

China being China, the cradle and eternal home of compromise, it is possible that the south will not assert its power to the full and that the north will state of the press has clamored for their recognition as a belligerent State. Abuse of Yuan has been a feature of all the Japanese papers for some time.

China's problem is to restore peace and order without any trouble which would necessitate foreign intervention—which in the circumstances would have to be Japanese intervention. A truce has been arranged at the request of Yuan's Generals, and it is being used to improve the Wilson's speech before the Washington Press Club, which the Temps interprets as intended to consolidate the moral peace of the United States by the categorical affirmation of neutrality.

"Neutrality, however," says the paper, "is not synonymous with scepticism."

central Government goes to pieces is against hateful aggression, that the country will fall into a numthat the country will fall into a number of separate military commands. Any kind of foreign intervention would be better than that. The Republicans dislike Yuan, but before expelling him they

Chief Hope for China.

The greatest hope left is the fact that the revolutionists are mostly men of the revolutions are mostly men of informacy transfer the february transfer who are animated by patriot, dilettantism and refuses to proclaim the ism and seek the real good of China, right for which the best of his citizens. They do not ask for the complete such have brilliantly pronounced themselves. manufacturing capacity is known, but no one knows what her defensive requirements are—in other words, no one knows how many guns and rifles she retains in reserve for her army of a million soldiers.

The Foreign Office denied the statement, but the denial did not bear the name of the Foreign Minister. The next day the Premier gave an interview in which he said that Russia and Japan were about to enter on a new relation.

They do not ask for the complete success of their cause so much as for security that the republic will be maintained Yuan also has shown great readiness to compromise and has made concession. First, he cancelled them not to remain silent with regard to what their consciences dictate. If President Wilson has spoken with an eye to a future mediation action we believe he is mistaken. The provincial legislatures on a liberal basis, coupled with the establishment of a responsible Cabinet.

name of the Foreign Minister. The next day the Premier gave an interview in which he said that Russia and Japan were about to enter on a new relationship. The private secretary "cancelled" the interview on the ground that the Premier's remarks had been erroneously reported, but did not specify in what particular, and Count Okuma himself made no statement.

Three days later came the announcement that the Japanese bank had declined to pay over to the Pekin Government its share of the salt tax surplus. The refusal caused intense alarm in Pekin, for it was reported that Yuan's soldiers were on the verge of mutiny and there was no money to pay them. Refugees were at the time pouring out of Pekin as they fled in the last hours of the 1912 revolution.

With Chinese soldiers looting the capital and the lives of hundreds of foreigners, including ambassadors and ministers, in danger, there would be nothing for it but intervention. The strain passed, however. The soldiers kept quiet, and a good legal reason for withholding the salt tax was found in the fact that Kwantung, one of the largest salt producers, had revolted.

The announced last week a scheme of provincial legislatures on a liberal basis, a coupled with the establishment of a freeponsible Cabinet.

This really represented capitulation to the provinces, for all the trouble in Chinae history has arisen out of the excessive centralization of Pekin. If the piedge is kept it may lay the foundation of a capitulation of Pekin and form of government under which she can progress toward modern conditions. The discussions between Pekin and the rebels are going on, and although no blood is being spilled, doubtfactive in the East.

The question that arises, however, is in the fact that Kwantung, one of the largest salt producers, had revolted.

30,000 IN FIGHT TO

BUY FAT IN BERLIN

BUY FAT IN BERLIN

Sale Draws Throng-Famine in Munich.

CALLS POSITION UNJUST

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Stn.

PARIS "TEMPS" HITS

"Neutrality View Offends Free

Nations, Struggling for

Existence."

Paris, May 22 .- An editorial in today's Temps concludes as follows: "Our keen attachment to the Americans renders us particularly sensitive

The phrase alluded to occurred in

many proofs of esteem and affection re-

"When he concludes, 'If the rest of

have to make sure that they can control
the loyalty of the army. Yuan, supposing him ready to retire to private life.
has to be sure that he is not retiring to
a sile or assassination.

The Pope appeared at certain moments
The Pope appeared at certain moments to overlook this truth, and many French hearts suffered. It is painful to us that the elected head of the American democracy draws inspiration from similar

ity cannot survive."

BELGIAN QUEEN DECORATED.

Pres. Poincare Visits Front: German Aeros Raid District.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Parts, May 22 .- President Poincare during a visit to the Belgian front conferred the War Cross on Queen Eliza-beth of Belgium. The honor is given to her as an expression of the admira-tion of the French people "for the mag-nificent courage and untiring devotion to the wounded which she has never ceased to show under the enemy fire." ceased to show under the enemy's fire. The President's visit to the front co-incided with the German aeroplane raids in the same district which the President was visiting. President Poincare visited the hospital at Dunkirk, where those wounded by aeroplane bombs earlier in the day had been taken. He presented 1,000 francs (\$200) to the families of

GIVE EUROPE COTTON FIGURES.

Notice of 1.000 Pounds for of 485,507 Bales Abroad 380,553 Are American.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Panis. May 22 .- The statistics concotton on hand at various cities

suring the world that she only acts with the other Powers in this matter, but letting it be known that she will not stand by while China, like another Mexico, becomes a danger to all around her. Naturally the thiag looks different of fat.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ROTTERDAM, via London, May 22.—
The authorities of Berlin have issued an order allowing each person one-half pound of meat weekly or one-half pound of meat weekly or one-half pound. Special Cable Despatch to The Stx.

Petrograph, via London, May 22.—The Russian War Office issued the following official statement to-day:

Near Ostroff and north of Lake Naroth our artillery dispersed German troops.

Near Kostlukhnovka and northwest of Czartoryisk the enemy was repulsed.

Sudan Tribesmen Defeat British.

British, via London, May 22.—The Overseas News Agency states that according to Constantinople despatches a British force in the province of Darfur, in Anglo-Expytian Sudan, has been defeated by rebellious tribesmen when they were sent to subdue. It is said that two transports of British and Indian troops were landed at Port Sudan on the Red Sea.

It is a sudan and the point of Admiral Tseng Ju-cheng in Shanghai with weapons made in the face of American; at Barcelona, 46,650, of which 100 are denoted the another Mexican and pround of meat weekly or one-half pound of fat.

According to a despatch from the German capital the information that a Bersing the following figures are the estimate of fat.

According to a despatch from the German capital the information that a Bersing the following figures are the estimate of fat.

The chinese sensition of fat.

According to a despatch from the German capital the information that a Bersing the firm had 1,000 pounds of fat for the chinese surface of the chinese as soon in the sale resulted in 30,000 would-be purchable of the chinese as soon of the firm had 1,000 pounds of fat for the chinese as soon of the fat and the pound of fat.

The authorities of Berlin have issued the estimate of

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four or one button. Fabrics of a quality you would not expect to find in suits at this price.

SAYS GERMANS BAR GERARD. Lord Cecil Tells Commons Prison ers Are III Treated.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sun LONDON, May 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, declared that the endition of British prisoners working industrial camps in Germany was un-The American Ambassador, he said, vas not permitted to visit some camps

Paris, May 22.—Despatches from Toulon state that the Greek collier reported sunk by an Austrian submarine last Thursday was the Adamantios Kor-als, of 1.913 tons. She was on her way from Genoa to Barry, Wales. Persian Cables at Senders' Risk.

Identify Greek Ship U Boat Sank

that private telegrams in code or cipher language to or from Hamadan and Kermanshah are accepted only at risk of senders. Persia does not admit any application for reimbursement of tolls. Queen of Sweden Operated On.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. STOCKHOLM, via London, May 22.—
It was announced to-night that the Queen of Sweden has been operated for bar trouble in Karlsruhe, Germany.
Her condition is reported to be satis-

near Liancourt and the other behind our lines at Fontenoy.

This morning aeroplanes of the en-

aeroplane which was returning from a bombardment of Dunkirk, and, catching up with it, brought it to the earth at Wizzels (north of Cassel). tle, one falling within our lines at Senthelm (south of Thann) and the other in the region of Bonhomme, a short distance from our trenches. German statement regarding aerial activity was as follows:

Four other aeroplanes were disabled in aerial combats and fell within our lines, one in the vicinity of Verique, another near Noyon, the third near Maucourt, east of the Meuse, and the fourth northeast of Chateau Salins. The last named was shot down by

The Fallure of Many Teuton At-



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